## IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A method of communicating information between a number plurality of nodes connected to an IEEE 1394 serial bus, wherein isochronous communication and asynchronous communication are performed on said bus and a node of isochronous resource manager is on said bus, comprising the steps of:

determining acquiring a value of corresponding to the actual maximum number of cable hops on connections of the nodes connected to said bus; and

<u>calculating</u> predetermined communication parameters as a function of said <del>acquired</del> determined value;

determining a value of bandwidth to be used for said isochronous communication from said predetermined communication parameters; and

acquiring said bandwidth from said isochronous resource manager,

wherein a root node of said bus has highest value of node identification, and

said maximum number of cable hops is determined from a value of node

identification (node ID) of said root node.

Claims 2-3 (Canceled)

4. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the step of establishing predetermined communications parameters comprises calculating a propagation time as a function of said actual number of connections of said nodes, a length of a transmission path between nodes and a physical delay of a node; and calculating an arbitration time as a function of the calculated propagation time and time needed by a node to effect calculations.

- 5. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said communication is asynchronous communication over said IEEE 1394 serial bus wherein data packets are time division multiplexed as a function of said predetermined communication parameters.
- 6. (Original) The method of claim 5 wherein said time division multiplexing includes gaps between packets, said gaps having a duration based upon said actual number of connections of said nodes.
- 7. (Currently Amended) Apparatus for communicating information between a number plurality of nodes connected to an IEEE 1394 serial bus, wherein isochronous communication and asynchronous communication are performed on said bus and a node of isochronous resource manager is on said bus, comprising:

number of <u>cable hops on</u> connections of the nodes connected to said bus; and

means for <u>calculating</u> establishing predetermined communication parameters as a function of said <u>acquired</u> <u>determined</u> <u>value</u>;

means for determining a value of bandwidth to be used for said isochronous communication from said predetermined communication parameters; and

means for acquiring said bandwidth from said isochronous resource manager,

wherein a root node of said bus has highest value of node identification, and

said maximum number of cable hops is determined from a value of node

identification (node ID) of said root node.

## Claims 8-9 (Canceled)

- 10. (Original) The apparatus of claim 7 wherein said parameter establishing means calculates a propagation time as a function of said actual number of connections of said nodes, a length of a transmission path between nodes and a physical delay of a node; and calculates an arbitration time as a function of the calculated propagation time and time needed by a node to effect calculations.
- 11. (Original) The apparatus of claim 7 wherein said communication is asynchronous communication over said IEEE 1394 serial bus wherein data packets are time division multiplexed as a function of said predetermined communication parameters.
- 12. (Original) The apparatus of claim 11 wherein said time division multiplexing includes gaps between packets, said gaps having a duration based upon said actual number of connections of said nodes.